and Oberthür remark that some specimens differ in no way from some syracusia and that the latter is simply a further development of orobi. I must add, however, that this is true of many males, but that the females rarely can be compared with those of the southern races, judging from my series of the dunes of Plouharnel, near the Quiberon peninsula, in southern Brittany, collected by Le Pontois. He informs me that in that locality the sermaenlata, Obth., form is met with quite frequently. This is very interesting, because it seems to be in connection with the fact that subsyracusia comes nearer to filipendulae in general aspect than any other race of trifolii, by its scaling, colouring and spotting. One might have expected the sixth spot to appear more frequently in the races, which, on the contrary have a tendency to increase the extent of the red scaling. Instead, Oberthür says he knows of no other specimens with it but two from Lectoure and a few from Rennes.

Race orientalis, Hormuzaki, Soc. Entom., 1902, p. 139.—I am not acquainted with this race, described as a large form with small spots from the Bukovina, so that I can only place it here tentatively.

(To be continued.)

## A List of Spiders found by Mr. H. Donisthorpe at Bordighera in northern Italy.

By A. RANDELL JACKSON.

In January, February and March, 1925, Mr. H. Donisthorpe collected, amongst other animals, a number of spiders, in the Italian Riviera. The following is a list of their names with a few remarks on them. The Mediterranean basin is a well-marked subdivision of the Palaearctic area, and although it possesses a number of genera, which do not struggle much further North, most of our genera are represented there. Usually, however, the species are different. The present list contains thirty-seven species, of which seven only occur in Britain and thirty do not. Of the thirty-eight genera, no fewer than thirty occur in Britain and eight do not.

The mild climate of the Riviera should make it a good place for Winter collecting, but the large number of immature specimens in Mr. Donisthorpe's collection would suggest that more identifiable species would have been found later in the year.

In the following list the species, which occur in Britain, are indicated by an asterisk.

ARANEÆ.

*Nemisia carminans*, Latr.—An adult and a young female. This spider is better known as *N. moggridgii*, Camb. Several trap-door nests found were probably made by this species.

\*Dysdera erythrina, Walck.—Both sexes, adult and immature—a common species in southern England.

Dysderina loricata, Sim.—A female of this curious scutate Oonopid was found. The species reaches southern Germany.

Gnaphosa corticola, Sim.—A single female. The species appears a very rare one; a single specimen from Ardèche being the only previous record.

Pterotricha exornata, C.L.K.-A single immature female.

Drassodes severus, C.L.K.-Two females.

Drassodes hispanus, L.K.-Three females.

Drassodes macellinns, Thor.-Two males and one female, the latter immature.

Zelotes oblongus, C.L.K.-A single female.

Chiracanthium fulvo testaceum, Sim.-A single female, probably of this species. Females of this genus are very difficult of determination. Mesoteles tenuissimus, L.K.-A single female.

Phrurolithus flavitarsis, Luc.—Although immature, this specimen is readily identifiable by its unmistakeable colouration.

Micrommata liqurina, C.L.K.- An adult male. Many immature female *Micrommatae* were taken and probably these are of the same species.

\*Anyphaena accentuata, Walck.-Two young females.

\*Thomisus albus, Gmelin.—An immature female.

Xysticus graecus, C.L.K.-Two adult females of this fine species.

\*Oxyptila atomaria, Panz.—One female. This is a fairly common British spider.

Phlegra bresnierii, Luc.—Immature examples of both sexes.

Saitis barbipes, Sim.-Male and female immature.

Menemerus semilimbatus, Hahn.-An adult male and a number of females, adult and immature.

Cyrba algerina, Luc.—Three immature females of this very distinct species.

Evophrys rufibarbis, Sim. - Three females.

\*Aelurillus insignitus, Clerck.-An adult female and several immature examples.

Textrix coarctata, Sim.—Four females.

Tegenaria fuesslinii, Pav.-Female, adult and male immature.

Tarantula albofasciata, Brullé.-An adult female and many young of both sexes.

\*Trochosa ruricola, de Geer.-A male, rather smaller and darker than typical British specimens.

Lycosa morosa, L.K.—One female.

Euryopis acuminatus, Luc.—One immature female. Lithyphantes paykullianus, Walck.—Several females of this large and handsome spider.

Enoplognatha testacea, Sim.—One adult female.

Teutana triangulosa, Walck .- One female. In northern Europe this is a house spider. I have found it indoors in Belgium, and it might easily occur in such situations in Britain.

Labulla rupicola, Sim.—One female.

Lophocarenum ineditum, Camb.-A male and a female adult.

Lophocarenum insanum, Sim.-One female.

\*Zilla x-notata, Clerck.—One female.

Zilla montana, C.L.K.-A number of females.

In addition to the above were a large number of immature individuals. Some of these almost certainly belong to the above mentioned species, others may be different species of the same genera. However, five genera not listed above can be made out amongst them. These are Titanoeca, Philodromus, Tibellus, Heliophanus and Dipoena, all but the first of these occur in Britain, but they are all critical genera and identification can only be made from adults.

The following species Mr. Donisthorpe tells me were living with ants. Euryopis acuminatus, Luc., Lophocarenum insanum, Sim., the Dipoena, of which many examples were found, and the single young specimen of Titanoeca.

In addition to the spiders, the scorpion *Euscorpius carpathicus*, Linn., was found. Also a few very young Opilionids too immature for identification.

## Digne and its Neighbourhood. April-May, 1925

By LIEUT. E. B. ASHBY, F.E.S., F.Z.S.

Leaving London on April 25th I reached Digne on the evening of the next day after a pleasant journey. Between Lyons and Grenoble I noticed a number of Pierids on the wing including Euchloe cardamines and Gonepteryx rhamni with Pararge aegeria. There were possibly some fritillaries but I could not see them clearly enough from the train to identify them. The beautiful lake, which lies along the right hand side of the railway some two miles before reaching the station of St. André le Gaz, was a very striking scene. There is no doubt, a walk around this lake, which I believe is quite practicable, would be profitable entomologically, especially in May and June, the somewhat boggy ground at the end of the lake nearest St. André appearing to be especially inviting to any naturalist who would spare the time to work it. Both sides of the lake are well fringed with woodland running down to the banks accessible from the good path encircling it.

April 27th.-The "mistral" blew all day, not a frequent occurrence at Digne. There was no use for a net, but I managed to find a good number of insects settled, and amongst them a sprinkling of Glaucopsyche melanops, G. cyllarus, and Scolitantides baton all in good condition, a number of Syrphid flies, a freshly emerged specimen of Brenthis dia, quite na umber of Coccinellids (Coccinella 10-punctata and C. 7-punctata) and other beetles, a few moths, a number of bees including the southern form of Bombus agrorum, B. hortorum and B. terrestris var. lucorum. In the morning I collected on Mt. St. Vincent behind the cemetery, but quickly found that owing to the wind the higher ground was quite unproductive, and most of my captures were obtained just behind the back wall of the cemetery, which adjoins the old cathedral of Notre Dame du Bourg, it being a sheltered situation. In the afternoon I walked along the Dourbes Road as far as where the road to Villard branches off, but the catch was almost confined to bees and Diptera settling on flowers of dandelion, together with the Rhynchotid Syromastes marginatus.

April 28th.—There was a great change to-day, no wind and an intermittent warm sun. I again tried the Dourbes Road going rather farther than on the previous day. The higher levels were unproductive but on the return from the Maison Yvan as far as the Octroi there was excellent collecting nearly the whole way. Callophrys rubi were numerous but none too fresh, Scolitantides baton and Glancopsyche melanops were in their prime and plentiful. Freshly emerged Euchloë